

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1-23 (cancelled)

Claim 24 (currently amended): A light beam deflector assembly adapted for use in a fiber optic switching module that includes:

a first and a second group of collimator receptacles which are separated from each other at opposite ends of a free space optical path with each collimator receptacle being respectively adapted for receiving and fixing an end of an optical fiber; and

lenses that are supported within the fiber optic switching module each juxtaposed with the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacles, and disposed with respect to the end of that optical fiber so a beam of light emittable from the end passes through the lens to propagate as a quasi-collimated beam within the optical path from the lens toward the second or toward the first group of collimator receptacles;

the light beam deflector assembly being positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles so at least one quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from at least one of the lenses impinges thereon, the light beam deflector assembly comprising:

(a) a substrate (212); and

(b) a plurality of reflective light beam deflectors that are fixed to a surface of said substrate (212) which respectively:

i. are:

(1) associated with one of the lenses;

(2) positioned so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens impinges upon one of said light beam deflectors to be reflected therefrom; and

(3) energizable by drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) for orienting the light beam deflectors fixed thereto so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens, that reflects off the one of said light beam deflectors, also reflects off another selected light beam deflector that is also:

A. positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles;

B. energizable by drive signals supplied to said fiber optic switching module; and

C. associated with one of the lenses;

whereby a pair of light beam deflectors, one light beam deflector of the pair included in the light beam deflector assembly, when selected and oriented by drive signals supplied respectively thereto, establish an optical coupling by which a beam of light propagating through the optical path from the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacle either of the first or of the second group is reflectable sequentially off the pair of energized light beam deflectors into a selected one of the optical fibers fixable at the second or at the first group of collimator receptacles;

wherein the substrate (212) is formed from an electrically insulating material;

wherein said substrate (212) has electrically conductive electrodes formed on the surface to which said light beam deflectors are fixed, and wherein the drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) generate an electrostatic force between said electrodes and said light beam deflector to energize orientation of said light beam deflectors fixed to said substrate (212);

The light beam deflector assembly of claim 23 wherein areas on said electrodes of possible contact with said light beam deflectors are at least partially overcoated with electrically insulating material.

Claim 25 (currently amended): A light beam deflector assembly adapted for use in a fiber optic switching module that includes:

a first and a second group of collimator receptacles which are separated from each other at opposite ends of a free space optical path with each collimator receptacle being respectively adapted for receiving and fixing an end of an optical fiber; and

lenses that are supported within the fiber optic switching module each juxtaposed with the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacles, and disposed with respect to the end of that optical fiber so a beam of light emittable from the end passes through the lens to propagate as a quasi-collimated beam within the optical path from the lens toward the second or toward the first group of collimator receptacles;

the light beam deflector assembly being positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles so at least one quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from at least one of the lenses impinges thereon, the light beam deflector assembly comprising:

(a) a substrate (212); and

(b) a plurality of reflective light beam deflectors that are fixed to a surface of said substrate (212) which respectively:

i. are:

(1) associated with one of the lenses;

(2) positioned so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens impinges upon one of said light beam deflectors to be reflected therefrom; and

(3) energizable by drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) for orienting the light beam deflectors fixed thereto so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens, that reflects off the one of said light beam deflectors, also reflects off another selected light beam deflector that is also:

A. positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles;

B. energizable by drive signals supplied to said fiber optic switching module; and

C. associated with one of the lenses;

whereby a pair of light beam deflectors, one light beam deflector of the pair included in the light beam deflector assembly, when selected and oriented by drive signals supplied respectively thereto, establish an optical coupling by which a beam of light propagating through the optical path from the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacle either of the first or of the second group is reflectable sequentially off the pair of energized light beam deflectors into a selected one of the optical fibers fixable at the second or at the first group of collimator receptacles;

wherein the substrate (212) is formed from an electrically insulating material;

wherein said substrate (212) has electrically conductive electrodes formed on the surface to which said light beam deflectors are fixed, and wherein the drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) generate an electrostatic force between said electrodes and said light beam deflector to energize orientation of said light beam deflectors fixed to said substrate (212);

~~The light beam deflector assembly of claim 23 wherein areas on said electrodes of possible contact with said light beam deflectors are pierced by holes.~~

Claims 26-30 (cancelled))

Claim 31 (currently amended): A light beam deflector assembly adapted for use in a fiber optic switching module that includes:

a first and a second group of collimator receptacles which are separated from each other at opposite ends of a free space optical path with each collimator receptacle being respectively adapted for receiving and fixing an end of an optical fiber; and

lenses that are supported within the fiber optic switching module each juxtaposed with the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacles, and disposed with respect to the end of that optical fiber so a beam of light emittable from the end passes through the lens to propagate as a quasi-collimated beam within the optical path from the lens toward the second or toward the first group of collimator receptacles;

the light beam deflector assembly being positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles so at least one quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from at least one of the lenses impinges thereon, the light beam deflector assembly comprising:

(a) a substrate (212); and

(b) a plurality of reflective light beam deflectors that are fixed to a surface of said substrate (212) which respectively:

i. are:

(1) associated with one of the lenses;

(2) positioned so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens impinges upon one of said light beam deflectors to be reflected therefrom; and

(3) energizable by drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) for orienting the light beam deflectors fixed thereto so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens, that reflects off the one of said light beam deflectors, also reflects off another selected light beam deflector that is also:

A. positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles;

B. energizable by drive signals supplied to said fiber optic switching module; and

C. associated with one of the lenses;

whereby a pair of light beam deflectors, one light beam deflector of the pair included in the light beam deflector assembly, when selected and oriented by drive signals supplied respectively thereto, establish an optical coupling by which a beam of light propagating through the optical path from the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacle either of the first or of the second group is reflectable sequentially off the pair of energized light beam deflectors into a selected one of the optical fibers fixable at the second or at the first group of collimator receptacles;

wherein the substrate (212) is formed from an electrically insulating material;

wherein said light beam deflectors are organized as a group;

~~The light beam deflector assembly of claim 26~~ wherein said substrate (212) is elongated, and wherein each light beam deflector fixed to said substrate (212) is supported by hinges for rotation about an axis that is oriented substantially perpendicular to a longitudinal axis of said elongated substrate (212).

Claim 32 (currently amended): A light beam deflector assembly adapted for use in a fiber optic switching module that includes:

a first and a second group of collimator receptacles which are separated from each other at opposite ends of a free space optical path with each collimator receptacle being respectively adapted for receiving and fixing an end of an optical fiber; and

lenses that are supported within the fiber optic switching module each juxtaposed with the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacles, and disposed with respect to the end of that optical fiber so a beam of light emittable from the end passes through the lens to propagate as a quasi-collimated beam within the optical path from the lens toward the second or toward the first group of collimator receptacles;

the light beam deflector assembly being positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles so at least one quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from at least one of the lenses impinges thereon, the light beam deflector assembly comprising:

(a) a substrate (212); and

(b) a plurality of reflective light beam deflectors that are fixed to a surface of said substrate (212) which respectively:

i. are:

(1) associated with one of the lenses;

(2) positioned so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens impinges upon one of said light beam deflectors to be reflected therefrom; and

(3) energizable by drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) for orienting the light beam deflectors fixed thereto so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens, that reflects off the one of said light beam deflectors, also reflects off another selected light beam deflector that is also:

A. positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles;

B. energizable by drive signals supplied to said fiber optic switching module; and

C. associated with one of the lenses;

whereby a pair of light beam deflectors, one light beam deflector of the pair included in the light beam deflector assembly, when selected and oriented by drive signals supplied respectively thereto, establish an optical coupling by which a beam of light propagating through the optical path from the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacle either of the first or of the second group is reflectable sequentially off the pair of energized light beam deflectors into a selected one of the optical fibers fixable at the second or at the first group of collimator receptacles;

wherein the substrate (212) is formed from an electrically insulating material;

wherein said light beam deflectors are organized as a group;

[The light beam deflector assembly of claim 26] wherein each light beam deflector fixed to said substrate (212) is supported by hinges for rotation about an axis that is oriented at an angle of approximately forty-five degrees (45°) to an axis of the group of light beam deflectors.

Claims 33-36 (cancelled)

Claim 37 (currently amended): A light beam deflector assembly adapted for use in a fiber optic switching module that includes:

a first and a second group of collimator receptacles which are separated from each other at opposite ends of a free space optical path with each collimator receptacle being respectively adapted for receiving and fixing an end of an optical fiber; and

lenses that are supported within the fiber optic switching module each juxtaposed with the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacles, and disposed with respect to the end of that optical fiber so a beam of light emittable from the end passes through the lens to propagate as a quasi-collimated beam within the optical path from the lens toward the second or toward the first group of collimator receptacles;

the light beam deflector assembly being positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles so at least one quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from at least one of the lenses impinges thereon, the light beam deflector assembly comprising:

(a) a substrate (212); and

(b) a plurality of reflective light beam deflectors that are fixed to a surface of said substrate (212) which respectively:

i. are:

(1) associated with one of the lenses;

(2) positioned so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens impinges upon one of said light beam deflectors to be reflected therefrom; and

(3) energizable by drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) for orienting the light beam deflectors fixed thereto so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens, that reflects off the one of said light beam deflectors, also reflects off another selected light beam deflector that is also:

A. positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles;

B. energizable by drive signals supplied to said fiber optic switching module; and

C. associated with one of the lenses;

whereby a pair of light beam deflectors, one light beam deflector of the pair included in the light beam deflector assembly, when selected and oriented by drive signals supplied respectively

thereto, establish an optical coupling by which a beam of light propagating through the optical path from the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacle either of the first or of the second group is reflectable sequentially off the pair of energized light beam deflectors into a selected one of the optical fibers fixable at the second or at the first group of collimator receptacles;

wherein the substrate (212) is formed from an electrically insulating material;

wherein the substrate (212) is fabricated from material selected from a group consisting of silicon, polysilicon, Pyrex glass, aluminum oxide and aluminum nitride;

wherein the substrate (212) has integrated circuits integrated therein or thereon;

~~The light beam deflector assembly of claim 35~~ wherein the integrated circuits include amplifiers that receive s which indicate light beam deflector orientation.

Claim 38 (previously added): The light beam deflector assembly of claim 37 wherein each light beam deflector fixed to said substrate (212) is supported for rotation by hinges which include at least one torsion sensor for sensing light beam deflector orientation, the torsion sensors of said light beam deflectors supplying the s to at least one amplifier included in the light beam deflector assembly.

Claims 39-46 (cancelled)

Claims 47 (currently amended): A light beam deflector assembly adapted for use in a fiber optic switching module that includes:

a first and a second group of collimator receptacles which are separated from each other at opposite ends of a free space optical path with each collimator receptacle being respectively adapted for receiving and fixing an end of an optical fiber; and

lenses that are supported within the fiber optic switching module each juxtaposed with the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacles, and disposed with respect to the end of that optical fiber so a beam of light emittable from the end passes through the lens to propagate as a quasi-collimated beam within the optical path from the lens toward the second or toward the first group of collimator receptacles;

the light beam deflector assembly being positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles so at least one quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from at least one of the lenses impinges thereon, the light beam deflector assembly comprising:

(a) a substrate (212); and

(b) a plurality of reflective light beam deflectors that are fixed to a surface of said substrate (212) which respectively:

i. are:

(1) associated with one of the lenses;

(2) positioned so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens impinges upon one of said light beam deflectors to be reflected therefrom; and

(3) energizable by drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) for orienting the light beam deflectors fixed thereto so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens, that reflects off the one of said light beam deflectors, also reflects off another selected light beam deflector that is also:

A. positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles;

B. energizable by drive signals supplied to said fiber optic switching module; and

C. associated with one of the lenses;

whereby a pair of light beam deflectors, one light beam deflector of the pair included in the light beam deflector assembly, when selected and oriented by drive signals supplied respectively thereto, establish an optical coupling by which a beam of light propagating through the optical path from the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacle either of the first or of the second group is reflectable sequentially off the pair of energized light beam deflectors into a selected one of the optical fibers fixable at the second or at the first group of collimator receptacles;

wherein said light beam deflectors are monolithically fabricated from a single-crystal semiconductor layer of a silicon wafer (162).

wherein light beam deflectors respectively include:

an outer frame;

first torsional hinges that project inwardly from the outer frame;

an inner frame supported by the first torsional hinges for rotation about a first axis;

second torsional hinges that project inwardly from the inner frame; and

a central plate that is supported by the second torsional hinges for rotation about a second axis that is not oriented parallel to the first axis, and that has a reflective mirror surface formed thereon;

~~The light beam deflector assembly of claim 46~~ wherein the central plate of light beam deflectors has a width that exceeds a height of the central plate measured perpendicular to the width thereof.

Claim 48 (previously added): The light beam deflector assembly of claim 47 wherein the width of said light beam deflector equals approximately 1.4 times the height thereof.

Claim 49 (currently amended): A light beam deflector assembly adapted for use in a fiber optic switching module that includes:

a first and a second group of collimator receptacles which are separated from each other at opposite ends of a free space optical path with each collimator receptacle being respectively adapted for receiving and fixing an end of an optical fiber; and

lenses that are supported within the fiber optic switching module each juxtaposed with the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacles, and disposed with respect to the end of that optical fiber so a beam of light emittable from the end passes through the lens to propagate as a quasi-collimated beam within the optical path from the lens toward the second or toward the first group of collimator receptacles;

the light beam deflector assembly being positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles so at least one quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from at least one of the lenses impinges thereon, the light beam deflector assembly comprising:

(a) a substrate (212); and

(b) a plurality of reflective light beam deflectors that are fixed to a surface of said substrate (212) which respectively:

i. are:

(1) associated with one of the lenses;

(2) positioned so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens impinges upon one of said light beam deflectors to be reflected therefrom; and

(3) energizable by drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) for orienting the light beam deflectors fixed thereto so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens, that reflects off the one of said light beam deflectors, also reflects off another selected light beam deflector that is also:

A. positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles;

B. energizable by drive signals supplied to said fiber optic switching module; and

C. associated with one of the lenses;

whereby a pair of light beam deflectors, one light beam deflector of the pair included in the light beam deflector assembly, when selected and oriented by drive signals supplied respectively thereto, establish an optical coupling by which a beam of light propagating through the optical path from the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacle either of the first or of the second group is reflectable sequentially off the pair of energized light beam deflectors into a selected one of the optical fibers fixable at the second or at the first group of collimator receptacles;

wherein said light beam deflectors are monolithically fabricated from a single-crystal semiconductor layer of a silicon wafer (162);

~~The light beam deflector assembly of claim 40~~ wherein the silicon wafer (162) includes a device layer (166) and a handle layer (168), and said light beam deflectors are formed in the device layer (166) of the silicon wafer (162).

Claim 50 (previously added): The light beam deflector assembly of claim 49 wherein said light beam deflectors are fixed to the substrate (212) with the device layer (166) of the silicon wafer (162) disposed nearest to the substrate (212), , and the handle layer (168) disposed further from the substrate (212).

Claim 51 (previously added): The light beam deflector assembly of claim 50 wherein the handle layer (168) surrounding each of the light beam deflectors is coated with an anti reflection layer to absorb stray light from the quasi-collimated beam of light impinging thereon.

Claim 52 (previously added): The light beam deflector assembly of claim 49 wherein hinges which support said light beam deflector for rotation about an axis, that are also formed in the device layer (166) of the silicon wafer (162), are thinner than the device layer (166) of the silicon wafer (162).

Claim 53 (previously added): The light beam deflector assembly of claim 49 wherein a surface of said light beam deflector upon which the quasi-collimated beam of light does not directly impinge has a cavity formed therein which is surrounded by reinforcing rim.

Claims 54 (cancelled)

Claim 55 (currently amended): A light beam deflector assembly adapted for use in a fiber optic switching module that includes:

a first and a second group of collimator receptacles which are separated from each other at opposite ends of a free space optical path with each collimator receptacle being respectively adapted for receiving and fixing an end of an optical fiber; and
lenses that are supported within the fiber optic switching module each juxtaposed with the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacles, and disposed with respect to

the end of that optical fiber so a beam of light emittable from the end passes through the lens to propagate as a quasi-collimated beam within the optical path from the lens toward the second or toward the first group of collimator receptacles;

the light beam deflector assembly being positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles so at least one quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from at least one of the lenses impinges thereon, the light beam deflector assembly comprising:

(a) a substrate (212); and

(b) a plurality of reflective light beam deflectors that are fixed to a surface of said substrate (212) which respectively:

i. are:

(1) associated with one of the lenses;

(2) positioned so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens impinges upon one of said light beam deflectors to be reflected therefrom; and

(3) energizable by drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) for orienting the light beam deflectors fixed thereto so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens, that reflects off the one of said light beam deflectors, also reflects off another selected light beam deflector that is also:

A. positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles;

B. energizable by drive signals supplied to said fiber optic switching module; and

C. associated with one of the lenses;

whereby a pair of light beam deflectors, one light beam deflector of the pair included in the light beam deflector assembly, when selected and oriented by drive signals supplied respectively thereto, establish an optical coupling by which a beam of light propagating through the optical path from the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacle either of the first or of the

second group is reflectable sequentially off the pair of energized light beam deflectors into a selected one of the optical fibers fixable at the second or at the first group of collimator receptacles;

the light beam deflector assembly further comprising a plurality of light beam deflector orientation sensors at least one of which is associated respectively with each of said light beam deflectors;

~~The light beam deflector assembly of claim 54~~ wherein each light beam deflector fixed to said substrate (212) is supported for rotation by hinges, and wherein said light beam deflector orientation sensor includes at least one torsion sensor formed in the hinges.

Claim 56 (cancelled)

Claim 57 (currently amended): A light beam deflector assembly adapted for use in a fiber optic switching module that includes:

a first and a second group of collimator receptacles which are separated from each other at opposite ends of a free space optical path with each collimator receptacle being respectively adapted for receiving and fixing an end of an optical fiber; and

lenses that are supported within the fiber optic switching module each juxtaposed with the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacles, and disposed with respect to the end of that optical fiber so a beam of light emittable from the end passes through the lens to propagate as a quasi-collimated beam within the optical path from the lens toward the second or toward the first group of collimator receptacles;

the light beam deflector assembly being positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles so at least one quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from at least one of the lenses impinges thereon, the light beam deflector assembly comprising:

(a) a substrate (212); and

(b) a plurality of reflective light beam deflectors that are fixed to a surface of said substrate (212) which respectively:

i. are:

(1) associated with one of the lenses;

(2) positioned so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens impinges upon one of said light beam deflectors to be reflected therefrom; and

(3) energizable by drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) for orienting the light beam deflectors fixed thereto so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens, that reflects off the one of said light beam deflectors, also reflects off another selected light beam deflector that is also:

A. positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles;

B. energizable by drive signals supplied to said fiber optic switching module; and

C. associated with one of the lenses;

whereby a pair of light beam deflectors, one light beam deflector of the pair included in the light beam deflector assembly, when selected and oriented by drive signals supplied respectively thereto, establish an optical coupling by which a beam of light propagating through the optical path from the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacle either of the first or of the second group is reflectable sequentially off the pair of energized light beam deflectors into a selected one of the optical fibers fixable at the second or at the first group of collimator receptacles;

wherein the quasi-collimated beam of light impinges obliquely upon the light beam deflector to reflect obliquely therefrom;

~~The light beam deflector assembly of claim 56~~ wherein each light beam deflector has a width in a plane established by the impinging and reflected quasi-collimated beam of light which exceeds a height perpendicular to the plane.

Claim 58 (previously added): The light beam deflector assembly of claim 57 wherein the width of said light beam deflector equals approximately 1.4 times the height thereof.

Claims 59-60 (cancelled)

Claim 61 (currently amended): A light beam deflector assembly adapted for use in a fiber optic switching module that includes:

a first and a second group of collimator receptacles which are separated from each other at opposite ends of a free space optical path with each collimator receptacle being respectively adapted for receiving and fixing an end of an optical fiber; and

lenses that are supported within the fiber optic switching module each juxtaposed with the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacles, and disposed with respect to the end of that optical fiber so a beam of light emittable from the end passes through the lens to propagate as a quasi-collimated beam within the optical path from the lens toward the second or toward the first group of collimator receptacles;

the light beam deflector assembly being positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles so at least one quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from at least one of the lenses impinges thereon, the light beam deflector assembly comprising:

(a) a substrate (212); and

(b) a plurality of reflective light beam deflectors that are fixed to a surface of said substrate (212) which respectively:

i. are:

(1) associated with one of the lenses;

(2) positioned so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens impinges upon one of said light beam deflectors to be reflected therefrom; and

(3) energizable by drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) for orienting the light beam deflectors fixed thereto so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens, that reflects off the one of said light beam deflectors, also reflects off another selected light beam deflector that is also:

A. positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles;

B. energizable by drive signals supplied to said fiber optic switching module; and

C. associated with one of the lenses;

whereby a pair of light beam deflectors, one light beam deflector of the pair included in the light beam deflector assembly, when selected and oriented by drive signals supplied respectively thereto, establish an optical coupling by which a beam of light propagating through the optical path from the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacle either of the first or of the second group is reflectable sequentially off the pair of energized light beam deflectors into a selected one of the optical fibers fixable at the second or at the first group of collimator receptacles;

~~The light beam deflector assembly of claim 21~~ wherein a mirror surface is disposed along a surface of said substrate (212) which is distal from the surface thereof to which said light beam deflectors are fixed, the light beam deflector assembly being:

juxtaposable with a second light beam deflector assembly includable in the fiber optic switching module and positionable in the optical path thereof, the second light beam deflector assembly also having a mirror surface disposed along a surface of the substrate (212) of the second light beam deflector assembly; and

configurable with respect to the mirror surface of the second light beam deflector assembly so the quasi-collimated beam of light that impinges upon light beam deflector first impinges on and is reflected from the mirror surface disposed on the adjacent substrate (212) of the second light beam deflector assembly.

Claims 62-64 (cancelled)

Claim 65 (currently amended): A light beam deflector assembly adapted for use in a fiber optic switching module that includes:

a first and a second group of collimator receptacles which are separated from each other at opposite ends of a free space optical path with each collimator receptacle being respectively adapted for receiving and fixing an end of an optical fiber; and

lenses that are supported within the fiber optic switching module each juxtaposed with the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacles, and disposed with respect to the end of that optical fiber so a beam of light emittable from the end passes through the lens to propagate as a quasi-collimated beam within the optical path from the lens toward the second or toward the first group of collimator receptacles;

the light beam deflector assembly being positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles so at least one quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from at least one of the lenses impinges thereon, the light beam deflector assembly comprising:

(a) a substrate (212); and

(b) a plurality of reflective light beam deflectors that are fixed to a surface of said substrate (212) which respectively:

i. are:

(1) associated with one of the lenses;

(2) positioned so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens impinges upon one of said light beam deflectors to be reflected therefrom; and

(3) energizable by drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) for orienting the light beam deflectors fixed thereto so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens, that reflects off the one of said light beam deflectors, also reflects off another selected light beam deflector that is also:

A. positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles;

B. energizable by drive signals supplied to said fiber optic switching module; and

C. associated with one of the lenses;

whereby a pair of light beam deflectors, one light beam deflector of the pair included in the light beam deflector assembly, when selected and oriented by drive signals supplied respectively thereto, establish an optical coupling by which a beam of light propagating through the optical path from the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacle either of the first or of the second group is reflectable sequentially off the pair of energized light beam deflectors into a selected one of the optical fibers fixable at the second or at the first group of collimator receptacles;

wherein light beam deflectors respectively include:

an outer frame;

first torsional hinges that project inwardly from the outer frame;

an inner frame supported by the first torsional hinges for rotation about a first axis;

second torsional hinges that project inwardly from the inner frame; and

a central plate that is supported by the second torsional hinges for rotation about a second axis that is not oriented parallel to the first axis, and that has a reflective mirror surface formed thereon.

wherein said light beam deflectors are organized as a group having an axis to which the second axis of light beam deflectors is oriented substantially parallel;

~~The light beam deflector assembly of claim 63~~ wherein the central plate of light beam deflectors has a width perpendicular to the axis of the group of said light beam deflectors that exceeds a height of the central plate parallel to the axis of the group of said light beam deflectors.

Claim 66 (previously added): The light beam deflector assembly of claim 65 wherein the width of said light beam deflector equals approximately 1.4 times the height thereof.

Claim 67 (previously added): A flip-chip light beam deflector assembly comprising:
a substrate (212); and
a reflective light beam deflector that is monolithically 5 fabricated from a single-crystal semiconductor layer of a silicon wafer (162) that includes a device layer (166) and a handle layer (168), said light beam deflector being fixed to a surface of said substrate (212) with the device layer (166) of the silicon wafer (162) disposed nearest to the substrate (212), and the handle layer 10 (168) disposed further from the substrate (212), said light beam deflector being energizable by a drive signal supplied to said substrate (212) for orienting said light beam deflector.

Claim 68 (previously added): The flip-chip light beam claim 67 wherein said light beam deflector is layer (166) of the silicon wafer (162).

Claim 69 (previously added): The flip-chip light beam deflector assembly of claim 67 wherein the substrate (212) is fabricated from material selected from a group consisting glass, aluminum oxide and aluminum of silicon, polysilicon, Pyrex nitride.

Claim 70 (previously added): The flip-chip light beam deflector assembly of claim 69 wherein the substrate (212) is pierced by insulated, electrically-conductive vias that provide electrical connections to said light beam deflector.

Claim 71 (previously added): The flip-chip light beam deflector assembly of claim 69 wherein the substrate (212) has an integrated circuit therein or thereon.

Claim 72 (previously added): The flip-chip light beam deflector assembly of claim 71 wherein said substrate (212) has an electrically conductive electrode formed on the surface thereof to which said light beam deflector is fixed, and wherein the drive signal supplied to 5 said substrate (212) is received by an amplifier that is included in the integrated circuit for supplying a voltage

signal to said electrode to generate an electrostatic force between said electrode and said light beam deflector adjacent thereto.

Claim 73 (previously added): The flip-chip light beam deflector assembly of claim 71 wherein the integrated circuit includes an amplifier that receives an which indicates light beam deflector orientation.

Claim 74 (previously added): The flip-chip light beam deflector assembly of claim 73 wherein said light beam deflector fixed to said substrate (212) is supported for rotation by hinges which include at least one torsion sensor for sensing light beam deflector orientation, 5 the torsion sensor of said light beam deflector supplying the to at least one amplifier.

Claim 75 (previously added): The flip-chip light beam deflector assembly of claim 67 wherein the handle layer (168) surrounding each of the light beam deflectors is coated with an anti reflection layer to absorb stray light impinging thereon.

Claim 76 (previously added): A light beam deflector assembly adapted for use in a fiber optic switching module that includes:

a first and a second group of collimator receptacles which are separated from each other at opposite ends of a free space optical path with each collimator receptacles being respectively adapted for receiving and fixing an end of an optical fiber; and

lenses that are supported within the fiber optic switching module each juxtaposed with the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacles, and disposed with respect to the end of that optical fiber so a beam of light emittable from end passes through the lens to propagate as the a quasi-collimated beam within the optical path from the lens toward the second or toward the first group of collimator receptacles;

the light beam deflector assembly being positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles so at least one quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from at least one of the lenses impinges thereon, the light beam deflector assembly comprising:

(a) a substrate (212); and
(b) a plurality of reflective light beam deflectors that are fixed to a surface of said substrate (212) which respectively:

i. are:

(1) associated with one of the lenses;

(2) positioned so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens impinges upon one of said light beam deflectors to be reflected there from; and

(3) energizable by drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) for orienting the light beam deflectors fixed thereto so the quasi-collimated beam of light propagatable from the associated lens, that reflects off the one of said light beam deflectors, also reflects off another selected light beam deflector that is also:

A. positionable along the optical path between the groups of collimator receptacles;

B. energizable by drive signals supplied to said fiber optic switching module; and

C. associated with one of the lenses; and

ii. include an orientation sensor for generating an orientation signal which indicates orientation of said light beam deflector; and

(c) an amplifier which receives the orientation signal from the orientation sensor of said light beam deflector;

whereby a pair of light beam deflectors, one light beam deflector of the pair included in the light beam deflector assembly, when selected and oriented by drive signals supplied respectively thereto, establish an optical coupling by which a beam of light propagating through the optical path from the end of one optical fiber fixable in the collimator receptacle either of the first or of the second group is reflectable sequentially off the pair of energized light beam deflectors into a selected one of the optical fibers fixable at the second or at the first group of collimator receptacles.

Claim 77 (previously added): The light beam deflector assembly of claim 76 wherein each light beam deflector fixed to said substrate (212) is supported for rotation by hinges, and wherein said light beam deflector orientation sensor includes at least one torsion sensor formed in one of the hinges.

Claim 78 (previously added): The light beam deflector assembly of claim 76 wherein said substrate (212) has electrically conductive electrodes formed on the surface to which said light beam deflectors are fixed, and wherein the drive signals supplied to said substrate (212) for each of said light beam deflectors are received by amplifiers that are included in the light beam deflector assembly for supplying voltage signals to said electrodes to generate an electrostatic force between said electrodes and said immediately adjacent light beam deflector.